

Exercise B4.4: Adjectives and nouns in the genitive case

This exercise focuses on adjectives from the vocabulary lists for Chapter 3 and Chapter 4.

	1st declension	2nd declension	3rd declension
genitive sg	-ae	-ī	-is
genitive pl	-ārum	-ōrum	-um / -ium

N.B. There are two different endings for the 3rd declension genitive pl: **-um** is the ending used for most **nouns**; **-ium** is the ending used for **adjectives**. There are one or two exceptions to this rule, and these are detailed in the Grammar Reference section on p215.

Some of the adjectives in the sentences below are 2-1-2 adjectives, others are 3rd declension adjectives. The table above shows the different genitive endings for the different declensions.

In each of these sentences the adjective needs to agree with a noun in the genitive case. Choose the correct adjective and then translate the sentence.

e.g. filius hominis (miserī / miserōrum) erat laetus.

The son of the wretched man was happy

1. filia mātris (perterritae / perterritārum) lacrimābat.
2. equus deae (crūdēlis / crūdēlium) hominem terrēbat.
3. pater filiārum (trīstis / trīstium) prope templum manēbat.
4. uxorēs regum (bonī / bonōrum) laetī erant.
5. dōna liberōrum (fēlicium / fēlicis) bona erant.